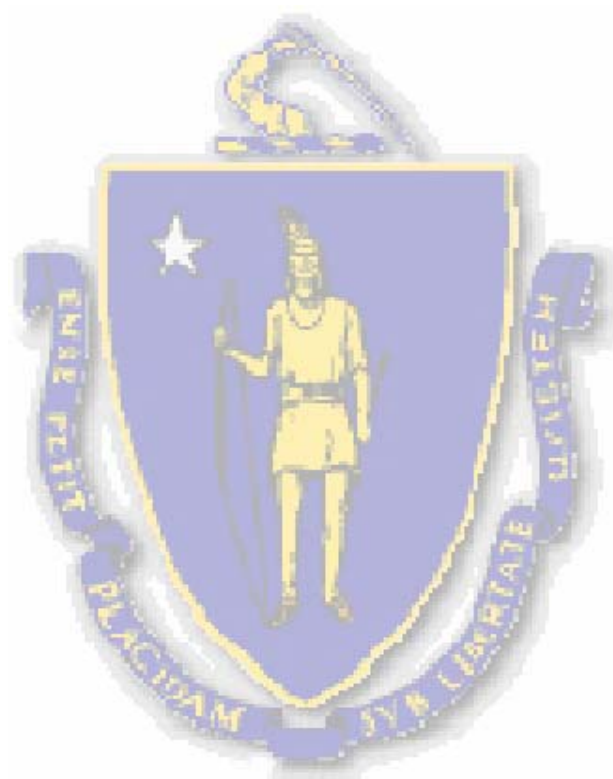


Releases to the Street From The Massachusetts Department of Correction During 2005

Massachusetts Department of Correction



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Acknowledgments

The publication of this report would not be possible without the assistance of Research Intern Ashley N Ditta, Research Assistant Ronald Gautreau, Program Coordinator Rebecca L Lebeau, Research Analyst Hollie Matthews Hoover, and the following divisions within the Massachusetts Department of Correction:

Institutional and Central Records Staff

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Important Definition

The population covered in this report, termed the ‘release population’, includes only those inmates who have been released to the street. It includes any criminally sentenced inmate released from a Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) facility as well as DOC inmates released from other correctional facilities. Under this definition, DOC inmates released from Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states’ correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons during 2005 are also included in the population. The population described in this report includes the following:

- ❖ **Individuals released to the street via parole**
- ❖ **Individuals released to the street on good conduct discharge, those released from a sentence prior to serving the maximum term of the sentence due to earned good time credit (i.e. jail credit days, program participation, etc.)**
- ❖ **Individuals released to street at expiration of sentence**
- ❖ **Individuals transferred from another state, Federal authority, or county correctional facility and subsequently released to the street from a DOC Facility**

Executive Summary

MA DOC 2005 Jurisdiction Release to the Street Population

- During 2005, there were 2,378 criminally sentenced inmates released to the street from the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Correction, a decrease of 56 or 2% of releases to the street from 2004.
- Of the 2,378 releases to the street during 2005, 65% were by expiration of sentence and 35% were paroled. Slightly more males were paroled (36%) than females (35%).
- Seventy-three percent of the 2,378 inmates released to the street during 2005 were Caucasian, followed by African American (25%). Caucasian inmates made up 86% of the female release population, with African American inmates accounting for 12% of the females released. For the male releases, 66% were Caucasian inmates and 33% African American inmates. A small number of inmates reported a race other than Caucasian or African American (n=28).
- Twenty-three percent of the inmates released to the street reported a Hispanic ethnicity: 13% for females and more than twice that for males, 29%.
- Of those reporting a marital status, 84% of the total releases to the street reported not being married at the time of incarceration: 73% single, 14% divorced, and 1% reported widowed; 11% reported being married.
- The average age of inmates released to the street during 2005 was 35.1 years, ranging from 17 to 72 years of age. Average age at release was slightly lower for females (33.9 years) than males (35.7 years).
- Approximately one out of five male releases to the street reported a release address in Boston (24%), 10% to Springfield and 7% to Worcester. Female offenders most often reported Worcester 12% and Boston 11% release addresses.
- Release addresses by county showed 20% of the release to the street population reported a release address in Suffolk County, followed by Worcester County with 17%. For females, it was 27% to Worcester County, followed by 23% to Middlesex County. For males, 26% to Suffolk County and 17% to Middlesex County.
- Violent offenders (inmates serving a governing Person or Sex offense) accounted for 40% of the 2005 releases to the street. The remaining 60% of the releases were non-violent offenders: 27% were incarcerated for a Drug offense, 18% for a Property offense and 15% were for "Other" offenses.
- There were significant gender differences in the governing offense for released inmates. Fifty-three percent of males released to the street in 2005 served a sentence for a Violent (Person or Sex) offense, whereas only 18% of females released in 2005 served a sentence for a Violent (Person or Sex) offense.

- Offenders serving terms for Crimes against a Person accounted for 45% of the male and 18% of female releases to the street. Of the 660 males serving a governing Person offense, 33% (n=215) were serving a sentence for Armed Robbery. Thirty-nine percent of the 158 females serving a governing Person offense were sentenced for Assault/Assault and Battery.
- Five percent (n=127) of the total number of releases to the street in 2005 had a governing sentence for a Sex offense, and all but two were male.
- Drug offenders accounted for 27% of male and 26% of female releases to the street. Fifty-five percent of the males with a governing drug offense was a Drug offense were serving a mandatory Drug sentence, whereas, only 11% of the females sentenced for a Drug offense were serving a mandatory term.
- Of the 97 male inmates with a governing offense in the “Other” offense category, 65% were for a Weapons offense. The majority of the women sentenced for an offense in the “Other” offense category were sentenced for Prostitution (29%), followed by OUI/Alcohol or Drugs, (28%).
- Of the 1,476 males released to the street in 2005, 97% were released from a state prison sentence. Only 11% of the 902 female releases were serving a *state prison* sentence; as a majority (89%) of the females were serving *county* sentences.
- On average females released from a state prison sentence served 3.6 years, while male inmates released from a state prison sentenced served an average of 4.7 years. *Time served calculations include jail credits days earned for time awaiting trial and exclude inmates serving complex sentences and parole or probation violators.* .
- The average time served¹ for inmates serving a sentence for a governing **violent** offense was 5.1 years. Female violent offenders served an average of 1.7 years, compared to male violent offenders who served 5.7 years on average.
- **Non-violent** offenders released in 2005 had an average time served¹ of 2.1 years. Females who had a governing non-violent offense served an average of 7.1 months, male non-violent offenders served an average of 3.6 years.
- Of the 2,378 total inmates released to the street during 2005, 61% were released from a medium security facility. In addition, 5% were released from a maximum security facility, 31% were released from a minimum or pre-release facility, and 3% were released from county and other state/federal facilities

¹ The time served calculations are based on inmates who served state, county, reformatory, or out-of-state/federal sentences released in 2005 (excluding those who were parole or probation violators and those with complex sentences.)

Highlights and Trends

Releases to the Street from MA DOC 2002 – 2005²

- During 2005, there were 2,378 inmates released to the street from the jurisdiction of the MA DOC, a decline of 252 releases, or 10% when comparing 2002 and 2005. When comparing the 2004 and 2005 releases, there was a decrease of 2%. The male release to the street population dropped from 1,885 releases in 2002 to 1,476 in 2005, a 22% decrease. The female releases to the street increased by 21% when comparing 2002 and 2005 release years, from 745 to 902 releases.
- When comparing the 2004 and 2005 releases to the street, there has been a decrease of 3% in the proportion of the release population being paroled. During 2004, 38% of the releases to the street were paroled, compared to 35% of the 2005 release to the street population. From 2002 to 2003, the proportion of release to the street population paroled and released via expiration of sentence remained unchanged at 33% and 67%, respectively.
- When comparing 2002 and 2005 age upon release to the street data, there is an opposing pattern between the proportion of release to the street population under 40 years old and the release to the street population 40 years and over. In the years of 2002 and 2005, males less than 40 years old decreased 5% in release proportion (72% to 67%), while females under 40 years old decreased by 3% (74% to 71%). Conversely, in that same period, males released to the street 40 years and over increased by 5% (28% to 33%), while females 40 years and over increased by 3% (26% to 29%).
- Over the trend period of 2002 to 2005, Caucasian inmates accounted on average for 72% of the release to the street population. During this period, the amount of *male* Caucasian inmates released to the street decreased by 25% while the number of *female* Caucasian inmates released increased by 22%. Moreover, when comparing 2002 to 2005, the number of African-American male inmates released to the street *decreased* by 12% while African-American female inmates *increased* by 4%.
- During 2002 to 2005 the number of males being released to the street who reported their ethnicity as Hispanic declined by 13%. Over this same trend period, the number of Hispanic females released to the street drastically increased by 44%. Also during this period, the proportion of Hispanic females alternated each year between 11% and 13% of the release to the street population. In contrast, the proportion of Hispanic males ranged from 26% to 29% during 2002 to 2005.
- From 2002 to 2005 the number of males released to the street from a maximum security prison steadily decreased from 193 to 123 releases resulting in a 36% decrease during this time period. Similarly, the number of males being released to the street from a medium security prison steadily declined from 1,047 to 779 releases, resulting in a 26% decrease. Male inmates released to the street from a County, Federal, or Interstate facility steadily decreased from 97 to 75 releases resulting in a

² Trend period reflects the availability of data using the current release definition.

23% decrease over the trend period of 2002 to 2005. Conversely, during this same time period the number of males released from minimum security institutions fluctuated but decreased from 2002-2004

- While releases to the street for females increased by 21% from 2002 to 2005, the number of females released to the street from a minimum security prison grew by 132% when comparing 2002 and 2005 releases, increasing from 102 to 237. In 2002, 14% of the females were released from a minimum security facility. By 2005, 26% of the females released to the street were released from a minimum security facility. Though the number of females released from medium security has increased slightly (4%) when comparing 2002 and 2005 data, the proportion within the release year has decreased from 85% in 2002 to 73% in 2005.
- From 2002 to 2005, the proportions of inmate releases by offense category remained steady, particularly for female releases. For females, offense categories ranged between 0% to a 3% change in proportion while males fluctuated from 0% to 6%. In addition, when comparing 2002 to 2005, the number of released male inmates decreased in every offense category. Conversely, there was an increase in the number of female inmates released in all offense categories except Sex offenses. For males, Sex offense releases to the street declined by 39% while females decreased from nine to two releases.
- During 2005, 97% of the 1,476 male releases to the street were serving a State Prison sentence compared to 83% of the 1,885 males released to the street during 2002. Male inmates serving both Reformatory and County sentences have seen dramatic decreases over the same trend period. Reformatory sentences served by males decreased from 5% of the 2002 releases (n=97) to 2% of the 2005 releases (n=31). The proportion of county sentenced males to the release population dropped from 11% of the 2002 releases, (n=215) to 0% of the 2005 releases (n=7).
- Over the trend period of 2002 to 2005, the proportion of females released to the street after serving a State Prison sentence increased from 9% to 11% of the female release to the street population. On the contrary, County sentence females have decreased in proportion from 91% to 89% of the female releases to the street. This change seen in both genders is attributed to the elimination of Reformatory sentences with the implementation of the Truth-in-Sentencing law for offenses occurring after 6/30/1994.

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Introduction

This report is a statistical description of releases to the street from the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) during the 2005 calendar year. This report includes **those individuals who were released to the street by the authority of the Parole Board, by expiration of sentence/certificate of discharge. Expiration of Sentence includes inmates released by Good Conduct Discharge.** A companion release report, “Releases from the Massachusetts Department of Correction During 2005”, reports on inmates released by parole or expiration of sentence, certificate of discharge to the street as well as other jurisdictions, consecutive sentences, or warrants: criminal or civil.

The following populations have been **excluded** from this report:

- ❖ **Individuals released via parole or good conduct discharge to other jurisdictions including another state, federal authority, or immigration (n=205)**
- ❖ **Individuals released to another sentence at the Department of Correction or a Massachusetts House of Correction (n=125)**
- ❖ **Individuals released to a civil commitment at the Department of Correction (n=50)**
- ❖ **Individuals released to a warrant (n=225)**
- ❖ **Individuals sentenced to the Department of Correction, subsequently transferred to another correctional authority, and thereafter released to the street**
- ❖ **Individuals transferred from another state, Federal authority, or county correctional facility and subsequently released from a DOC facility**

Also excluded from this report are Bridgewater State Hospital and Massachusetts Alcohol & Substance Abuse Center **civil commitments and detainees** who were released during the year. (Criminally sentenced inmates released from Bridgewater State Hospital are **included**.) Civil commitments and detainees were excluded for the following reasons: 1) the reporting system for civilly committed inmates is not as extensive as that for the criminally sentenced population; therefore the majority of the data would fall into the “not reported” category in the tables, 2) individuals who are awaiting trial or are pre-trial detainees have not been sentenced. Also, because they are not sentenced, limited information is available about this population.

Individuals who were released by a court order, those who may have escaped from a DOC facility or inmates who died in custody are also **excluded** from this report. Individuals who were released more than once during 2005 are counted as separate cases.

This report presents tables that contain information on all release types listed above in four major categories: 1) personal background characteristics, 2) the nature of the current offense, 3) release characteristics for these individuals, and 4) trends 2002 – 2005. Trend data reflect a four-year period due to the availability of data using this release definition. All tables are broken down by gender.

Beginning with the 2005 Release Report, the Release Address is reported instead of Last Known Address. See associated tables and glossary for definition.

The data contained in this report is derived from the inmate database maintained by the Department of Correction. Please note that much of the personal background data of the offenders is **self-reported** and mostly represents information at time of admission to the DOC. Also, individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. **The offense reported is that which is associated with the sentence that governs the inmate's maximum discharge date.**

Note that due to rounding, some percentages may not add up to 100%. Please refer to the Glossary in the back of the report for the definition of terms and offenses used throughout the report.

Demographic Characteristics
of the MA DOC 2005
Release to the Street Population

Table 1

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005
by Gender**

	Number of Releases	(%)
Male	1,476	62%
Female	902	38%
Total	2,378	100%

The total number of criminally sentenced individuals released to the street from the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction in 2005 was 2,378, a decrease of 56 or 2% from the number of total releases during 2004. The breakdown by gender was 1,476 males (62%) and 902 females (38%). The number of males released to the street in 2005 decreased by 194 or 12% from the previous year and the number of females released to the street increased by 138 or 18%.

Table 2

MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005: Race by Gender (Self-Reported)

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Caucasian	776	86	971	66	1,747	73
African American	110	12	493	33	603	25
Asian	3	0	3	0	6	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	0	7	0	10	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0	1	0
Other	9	1	2	0	11	0
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

Of the 2,378 inmates released to the street in 2005, 73% were Caucasian. African Americans made up another 25% of the release population. The majority of the female release population was Caucasian, 86%, compared to the male population that was comprised of 66% Caucasian and 33% African American inmates.

Table 3³

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Hispanic Ethnicity by Gender (Self-Reported)**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Hispanic	115	13%	424	29%	539	23%
Not Hispanic	787	87%	1052	71%	1,839	77%
Total	902	100%	1,476	100%	2,378	100%

Twenty-three percent (n=539) of the 2,378 inmates released to street during 2005 reported that they were Hispanic, 13% for females and 29% for males. Non-Hispanic inmates accounted for 77% of the release population.

³ See Glossary note on "Race/Ethnicity" for explanation of change to race definition.

Table 4

MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005: Age at Incarceration by Gender						
	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
15 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
16 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
17 Years	1	0	10	1	11	0
18 Years	16	2	32	2	48	2
19 Years	31	3	56	4	87	4
20 Years	21	2	74	5	95	4
21 Years	35	4	78	5	113	5
22 Years	32	4	74	5	106	4
23 Years	25	3	75	5	100	4
24 Years	34	4	59	4	93	4
25 to 29 Years	148	16	295	20	443	19
30 to 34 Years	139	15	262	18	401	17
35 to 39 Years	193	21	198	13	391	16
40 to 44 Years	131	15	120	8	251	11
45 to 49 Years	69	8	72	5	141	6
50 to 54 Years	17	2	39	3	56	2
55 to 59 Years	6	1	18	1	24	1
60 to 64 Years	4	0	10	1	14	1
65 to 69 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 Years or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

Age at Incarceration Statistics (in Years)			
	Totals	Females	Males
Mean	31.6	33.2	30.7
Median	31.0	33.0	29.0
Minimum	15	17	15
Maximum	64	64	62

Tables 4 and 5 show that the mean (average) age at incarceration was 31.6 years, ranging from 15 to 64 years of age. The mean (average) age of an inmate released to the street in 2005 was 35.1 years, ranging from 17 to 72 years of age. On average, female inmates were older than males at the time of incarceration; 33.2 years versus 30.7 years, and younger at the time of release with females averaging 33.9 years and males 35.7 years.

Table 5

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Age at Release by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
17 Years	1	0	0	0	1	0
18 Years	10	1	0	0	10	0
19 Years	25	3	5	0	30	1
20 Years	20	2	12	1	32	1
21 Years	31	3	29	2	60	3
22 Years	29	3	40	3	69	3
23 Years	25	3	46	3	71	3
24 Years	38	4	61	4	99	4
25 to 29 Years	140	16	269	18	409	17
30 to 34 Years	130	14	271	18	401	17
35 to 39 Years	192	21	256	17	448	19
40 to 44 Years	143	16	215	15	358	15
45 to 49 Years	83	9	126	9	209	9
50 to 54 Years	21	2	80	5	101	4
55 to 59 Years	10	1	35	2	45	2
60 to 64 Years	4	0	17	1	21	1
65 to 69 Years	0	0	12	1	12	1
70 Years or Older	0	0	2	0	2	0
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

Age at Releases to Street Statistics (in Years)			
	Totals	Females	Males
Mean	35.1	33.9	35.7
Median	35.0	35.0	35.0
Minimum	17	17	19
Maximum	72	64	72

Table 6

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Marital Status by Gender (Self-Reported)**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Single	567	63	1,079	73	1,646	69
Divorced	120	13	198	13	318	13
Married	80	9	168	11	248	10
Widow/Widower	12	1	12	1	24	1
Separated	1	0	5	0	6	0
Partner/Live-In	4	0	2	0	6	0
Not Reported	118	13	12	1	130	5
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

Excluding cases “Not Reported”, at time of admission, 70% of the 2005 release to the street population was single (74% males, 72% females). Fourteen percent were divorced (14% males, 15% females) and 11% were married (11% males, 10% females).

Table 7

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Culture by Gender (Self-Reported)**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
American	179	20	1,082	73	1,261	53
Puerto Rican	127	14	270	18	397	17
Irish	195	22	10	1	205	9
Italian	127	14	6	0	133	6
French	112	12	7	0	119	5
Dominican	1	0	8	1	9	0
African	15	2	41	3	56	2
Portuguese	33	4	9	1	42	2
German	21	2	2	0	23	1
English	16	2	2	0	18	1
*Other	76	8	34	2	110	5
Not Reported	0	0	5	0	5	0
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

*Other category includes reported cultures not listed separately in the above table.

Table 8

MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005: Religion by Gender (Self-Reported)						
		Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)
Christian	Catholic	515	57	669	45	1,184 50
	Christian	7	1	133	9	140 6
	Protestant	68	8	95	6	163 7
	Baptist	42	5	99	7	141 6
	*Other Christian	37	4	56	4	93 4
	Pentecostal	17	2	46	3	63 3
	Christian Scientist	17	2	4	0	21 1
Non-Christian	Agnostic	1	0	96	7	97 4
	Islam	0	0	66	4	66 3
	**Other	13	1	29	2	42 2
	Jewish	3	0	15	1	18 1
	Atheist	6	1	14	1	20 1
	None	142	16	154	10	296 12
	Not Reported	34	4	0	0	34 1
	Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378 100

*Other Christian includes non-specified Christian religions.

**Other includes reported religions not listed separately in the above table.

Table 9

MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005: Primary Language by Gender (Self-Reported)						
	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
English	831	92	1,301	88	2,132	90
Spanish	66	7	168	11	234	10
Serb	1	0	2	0	3	0
Portuguese	0	0	2	0	2	0
Russian	2	0	0	0	2	0
Vietnamese	0	0	2	0	2	0
Cape Verdean	1	0	0	0	1	0
Not Reported	1	0	1	0	2	0
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

Table 10

**MA DOC Releases in 2005: Release Address:
Top 10 Cities by Gender (Self-Reported)**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
1. Boston	96	11	355	24	451	19
2. Worcester	109	12	98	7	207	9
3. Springfield	10	1	153	10	163	7
4. Brockton	28	3	37	3	65	3
5. New Bedford	15	2	56	4	71	3
6. Lynn	29	3	30	2	59	2
7. Lawrence	25	3	41	3	66	3
8. Framingham	35	4	35	2	70	3
9. Lowell	27	3	35	2	62	3
10. Fall River	17	2	32	2	49	2
Other MA Cities/Towns	476	53	514	35	990	42
Out of State	35	4	90	6	125	5
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

Nineteen percent of the total release to the street population reported the City of Boston as their release address. While 24% of males listed Boston as their release address, females were almost evenly split between Boston (11%) and Worcester (12%). The next most commonly reported place of residence for males was Springfield (10%). Only one percent of females listed a release address in Springfield.

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Release Address:
Top 10 Cities for Females (Self-Reported)**

	Female (%)	
Worcester	109	12
Boston	96	11
Framingham	35	4
Lynn	29	3
Brockton	28	3
Lowell	27	3
Ashland	26	3
Lawrence	25	3
Fitchburg	24	3
Haverhill	18	2
Sub-Total	417	46
Other MA Cities/Towns	450	50
Outside Massachusetts	35	4
Total	902	100

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Release Address:
Top 10 Cities for Males (Self-Reported)**

	Male (%)	
Boston	355	24
Springfield	153	10
Worcester	98	7
New Bedford	56	4
Lawrence	41	3
Brockton	37	3
Framingham	35	2
Lowell	35	2
Fall River	32	2
Lynn	30	2
Sub-Total	872	59
Other MA Cities/Towns*	514	35
Outside Massachusetts	90	6
Total	1,476	100

Table 11⁴

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Release Address by MA Counties by Gender (Self-Reported)**

	Female*		Male		Total	
		(%)		(%)		(%)
Suffolk County	104	12	381	26	485	20
Worcester County	247	27	166	11	413	17
Middlesex County	205	23	168	11	373	16
Essex County	126	14	108	7	234	10
Hampden County	23	3	198	13	221	9
Bristol County	44	5	137	9	181	8
Norfolk County	55	6	75	5	130	5
Plymouth County	53	6	76	5	129	5
Barnstable County	6	1	25	2	31	1
Hampshire County	3	0	22	1	25	1
Berkshire County	0	0	18	1	18	1
Franklin County	1	0	7	0	8	0
Nantucket County	0	0	3	0	3	0
Dukes County	0	0	2	0	2	0
Out of State	35	4	90	6	125	5
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

Twenty percent of the total population reported an address upon release to street located in Worcester County. The majority of female releases were to Worcester County (27%), Middlesex County (23%), Essex County (14%), Suffolk County (12%) and Norfolk County (6%). Male releases were more concentrated in Suffolk County (26%), followed by Hampden County (13%), Middlesex County (11%), and Worcester County (11%).

⁴ The counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Franklin, Hampden, and Suffolk house females in their county correctional facilities.

Current Offenses
of the MA DOC 2005
Release to the Street Population

Table 12

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Current Offense by Gender: General Categories**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Person	158	18	660	45	818	34
Sex	2	0	125	8	127	5
Property	239	26	198	13	437	18
Drug	236	26	396	27	632	27
Other	267	30	97	7	364	15
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

Nearly 40% of the 2005 release to the street population served a sentence for a Violent (Person or Sex) offense, representing a 17% decrease from the previous year. Non-violent offenders made up the remaining 60% of the release to the street population: 27% were incarcerated for Drug offenses, 18% for Property offenses and 15% for “Other” offenses.

There were significant gender differences in the current offenses of the MA DOC released to the street population in 2005.

Fifty-three percent of the males released to the street in 2005 served a sentence for a Violent (Person or Sex) offense, whereas, only 18% of the females served a sentence for a Violent (Person or Sex) offense.

For the males released to the street in 2005, 45% served a sentence for a Person offense, followed by 27% serving a sentence for a Drug offense, 13% for Property offenses, 8% for sex offenses, and 7% for an “Other” offense.

Of the females released to the street in 2005, 30% served a sentence for an “Other” offense, 26% for a Property offense, 26% for a Drug offense, and 18% for a Person offense. Only two females served a sentence for a Sex offense.

Figure A:

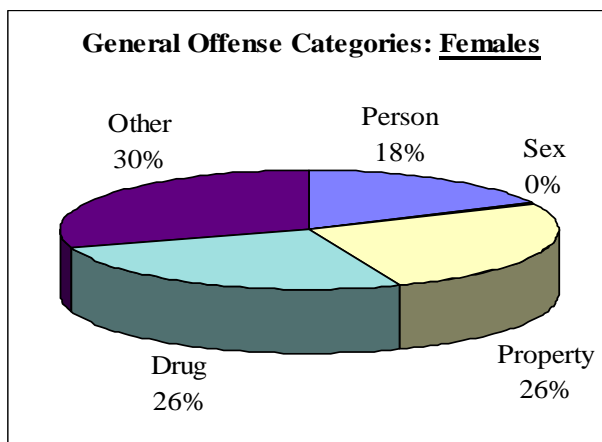


Figure B:

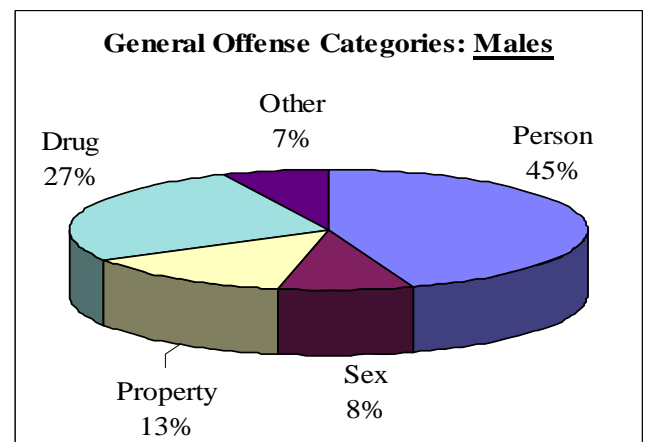


Table 13

MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005: Crimes Against the Person by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Armed Robbery	16	10	215	33	231	28
Asslt/A&B Dangerous Weapon	43	27	99	15	142	17
Unarmed Robbery	5	3	90	14	95	12
Armed Asslt W/Int to Rob/Murder	6	4	81	12	87	11
Assault/ A&B	61	39	7	1	68	8
Manslaughter	5	3	39	6	44	5
Murder 2nd Degree	2	1	40	6	42	5
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	1	1	10	2	11	1
Conspiracy	5	3	4	1	9	1
Kidnapping	0	0	9	1	9	1
Carjacking	1	1	7	1	8	1
Accessory After the Fact	1	1	6	1	7	1
A&B Upon a Child	2	1	5	1	7	1
Stalking	2	1	4	1	6	1
Vehicular Homicide	2	1	4	1	6	1
Unarmed Assault to Rob	0	0	6	1	6	1
Armed Assault in Dwelling	0	0	5	1	5	1
Assault w/Intent to Murder	1	1	4	1	5	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	5	1	5	1
Mayhem	1	1	3	0	4	0
Accessory Before the Fact	1	1	2	0	3	0
Assault w/Intent to Commit Felony	1	1	2	0	3	0
Armed Asslt W/Int to Rob/Murder Victim 60+	0	0	3	0	3	0
Murder 2nd Degree - Juvenile Offender Law	0	0	2	0	2	0
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	0	0	2	0	2	0
A&B Upon Elderly	0	0	2	0	2	0
Violation of Civil Rights	0	0	2	0	2	0
A&B W/Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	0	0	1	0	1	0
Murder 1st Degree - Juvenile Offender Law	0	0	1	0	1	0
Extortion	1	1	0	0	1	0
Home Invasion	1	1	0	0	1	0
Total	158	100	660	100	818	100

Please Note: Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

The most common Person offenses for females released to the street in 2005 were Assault/Assault and Battery (39%) followed by Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (27%), and Armed Robbery (10%).

Thirty-three percent of all males released to the street in 2005 for Person offenses served sentences for Armed Robbery, followed by Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (15%) and Unarmed Robbery (14%).

Table 14

MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005: Sex Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Rape and Abuse of Child (Statutory)	1	50	40	32	41	32
Rape of Child <16, W/Force	0	0	21	17	21	17
Rape	0	0	21	17	21	17
Indecent A&B on Child <14	0	0	17	14	17	13
Aggravated Rape	0	0	14	11	14	11
Assault W/Intent to Rape	0	0	5	4	5	4
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	0	0	3	2	3	2
Indecent A&B, Victim 14+	0	0	2	2	2	2
Other Sex Offenses	1	50	1	1	2	2
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total	2	100	125	125	127	100

Please Note: Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 15

MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005: Property Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking & Entering	18	8	114	58	132	30
Larceny/Stealing	113	47	13	7	126	29
Forgery & Uttering	22	9	7	4	29	7
Theft of Vehicle	11	5	18	9	29	7
Shoplifting	22	9	0	0	22	5
Larceny From Person	10	4	9	5	19	4
Receiving Stolen Goods	14	6	3	2	17	4
Destruction of Property	15	6	2	1	17	4
Arson/Attempted Arson	1	0	16	8	17	4
Armed Burglary	1	0	8	4	9	2
Fraud	8	3	0	0	8	2
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	3	1	3	2	6	1
Common & Notorious Thief	1	0	4	2	5	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	0	0	1	1	1	0
Total	239	100	198	100	437	100

Please Note: Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 16

MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005: Drug Offenses by Gender					
	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)
Being Present Where Heroin Is Kept	1	0	0	0	1 0
Possession Of Hypodermic Instrument	14	6	0	0	14 2
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act	1	0	7	2	8 1
Fraudulent Prescriptions	7	3	0	0	7 1
Possession of Controlled Substance - No Class Specified	104	44	1	0	105 17
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class A	5	2	2	1	7 1
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class B	3	1	0	0	3 0
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class C	2	1	0	0	2 0
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class D	1	0	0	0	1 0
Class A - Poss W/Int To Distribute	34	14	91	23	125 20
*Class A - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	1	0	7	2	8 1
Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute	32	14	78	20	110 17
*Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	1	0	10	3	11 2
*Specific Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute	9	4	39	10	48 8
*Specific Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	0	0	12	3	12 2
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	1	0	65	16	66 10
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	1	0	30	8	31 5
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 100-200 Grams	1	0	3	1	4 1
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 200+ Grams	0	0	6	2	6 1
Class C - Poss W/Int to Distribute	1	0	0	0	1 0
*Class A - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	0	0	1	0	1 0
*Class A - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	0	0	2	1	2 0
Class D - Poss W/Int To Distribute	4	2	0	0	4 1
*Marijuana - Trafficking 50-100lbs	0	0	1	0	1 0
*Drug Violation, School/Park	11	5	40	10	51 8
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	2	1	1	0	3 0
Total	236	100	396	100	632 100

Please Note: Offenses are arranged in order by drug violation category.

*Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory minimum sentence.

The majority of inmates sentenced for a Drug offense were serving a prison term for Class A - Possession with Intent to Distribute (20%), Possession of Controlled Substance - No Class Specified (17%), and Class B – Possession with Intent to Distribute (17%).

Twenty-three percent of the male Drug offenders were sentenced for Class A - Possession with Intent to Distribute, 20% for Class B – Possession with Intent to Distribute, and 16% for Specific Class B – Trafficking 14-28 grams (a mandatory offense).

Almost half of the female drug offenders were sentenced for Possession of Controlled Substance - No Class Specified (44%), followed by Class A - Possession with Intent to Distribute (14%), and Class B – Possession with Intent to Distribute (14%).

Subtotals –Mandatory* Drug Offenses:

Females: 25 (11%)

Males: 216 (55%)

Total Mandatory Drug Offenses: 241 (38%)

Note: Percents represent the percentage of total DRUG offenses that are mandatory.

Of the 632 inmates released to street from the MA DOC in 2005 that served a governing sentence for a Drug offense, 241 (38%) served mandatory sentences. For males 55% were released from mandatory drug offense sentence terms and 11% for females. The percentage of total mandatory drug offenses of the total release to the street population dropped one percent from 2004.

Table 17

MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005: Other Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs	76	28	14	14	90	25
Prostitution	78	29	0	0	78	21
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	45	17	4	4	49	13
Other Weapons Offense	3	1	31	32	34	9
Weapons Violation (Bartley-Fox Gun Law)	0	0	32	33	32	9
Decency/Public Peace Crimes	25	9	0	0	25	7
Resisting Arrest	14	5	0	0	14	4
Leave Scene of Vehicular Accident	8	3	0	0	8	2
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	1	0	7	7	8	2
Domestic Abuse Prevention Act (209A Violation)	6	2	0	0	6	2
Trespassing	6	2	0	0	6	2
Attempt to Commit Crime	1	0	4	4	5	1
Perjury/Contempt of Court	2	1	3	3	5	1
Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0
Sale/Poss of Alcohol to Minor <21 yrs.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Delivering/Receiving Articles to Inmates	0	0	1	1	1	0
Obstruction of Justice	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	267	100	97	100	364	100

Please Note: Offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Sentencing, Release Characteristics,
and Security Levels of the MA DOC 2005
Release to the Street Population

Table 18

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Minimum Sentence by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Year	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 to Less Than 2 Years	13	1	110	7	123	5
2 to Less Than 3 Years	29	3	305	21	334	14
3 to Less Than 4 Years	25	3	359	24	384	16
4 to Less Than 5 Years	9	1	155	11	164	7
5 to Less Than 6 Years	11	1	171	12	182	8
6 to Less Than 7 Years	2	0	56	4	58	2
7 to Less Than 8 Years	2	0	63	4	65	3
8 to Less Than 9 Years	1	0	28	2	29	1
9 to Less Than 10 Years	1	0	26	2	27	1
10 to Less Than 11 Years	2	0	38	3	40	2
11 to Less Than 12 Years	0	0	5	0	5	0
12 to Less Than 13 Years	1	0	15	1	16	1
13 to Less Than 14 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0
14 to Less Than 15 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0
15 to Less Than 16 Years	1	0	25	2	26	1
16 to Less Than 17 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
17 to Less Than 18 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
18 to Less Than 19 Years	0	0	17	1	17	1
19 to Less Than 20 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
20 Years or More	0	0	15	1	15	1
*2nd Degree Life	2	0	37	3	39	2
No Minimum Term	803	89	43	3	846	36
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

*Massachusetts Department of Correction inmates serving a Second - Degree Life sentence must serve a minimum of 15 years before they are eligible for parole.

Please note: Of the 902 female inmates, 803 were serving a sentence at the MA DOC, which has no minimum term, the vast majority being county sentences.

Table 19

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Maximum Sentence by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Year	553	61	1	0	554	23
1 to Less Than 2 Years	177	20	60	4	237	10
2 to Less Than 3 Years	97	11	158	11	255	11
3 to Less Than 4 Years	24	3	342	23	366	15
4 to Less Than 5 Years	10	1	160	11	170	7
5 to Less Than 6 Years	19	2	244	17	263	11
6 to Less Than 7 Years	5	1	81	5	86	4
7 to Less Than 8 Years	4	0	81	5	85	4
8 to Less Than 9 Years	1	0	31	2	32	1
9 to Less Than 10 Years	1	0	27	2	28	1
10 to Less Than 11 Years	5	1	96	7	101	4
11 to Less Than 12 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
12 to Less Than 13 Years	1	0	17	1	18	1
13 to Less Than 14 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 to Less Than 15 Years	0	0	3	0	3	0
15 to Less Than 16 Years	0	0	33	2	33	1
16 to Less Than 17 Years	0	0	3	0	3	0
17 to Less Than 18 Years	0	0	5	0	5	0
18 to Less Than 19 Years	1	0	2	0	3	0
19 to Less Than 20 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0
20 Years or More	2	0	89	6	91	4
*2nd Degree Life	2	0	40	3	42	2
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

Please Note: Massachusetts Department of Correction inmates serving a Second Degree Life sentence must serve a minimum of 15 years before they are eligible for parole.

Sixty-one percent of females released to the street served sentences with a maximum term of less than one year.

A significant number of males (51%) had maximum sentences between 3 and 6 years. Six percent of males released to the street in 2005 served sentences with maximum terms of 20 years or more and an additional 3% served Second-Degree Life sentences.

Table 20

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Type of Sentence by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
State Prison	98	11	1,437	97	1,535	65
County	801	89	7	0	808	34
Reformatory	1	0	31	2	32	1
Other State, Federal	2	0	1	0	3	0
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

Ninety-seven of males released to the street in 2005 served state prison sentences while the majority of women (89%) served county sentences.

Table 21

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Sentence Count* by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
One	371	41	610	41	981	41
Two	215	24	329	22	544	23
Three	110	12	186	13	296	12
Four	73	8	120	8	193	8
Five to Nine	103	11	180	12	283	12
Ten to Nineteen	27	3	45	3	72	3
Twenty or More	3	0	6	0	9	0
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

*Number of sentences imposed for which an inmate is serving time. Please see glossary definition for more detail.

Forty-one percent of all inmates released to the street in 2005 served time for one offense, 23% served two sentences, 12% served three sentences, and 23% served more than three sentences. The distribution was the same for males and females.

Table 22

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Court From Which Committed by Gender**

Name	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
District Courts	768	85	12	1	780	33
Suffolk Superior	6	1	332	22	338	14
Hampden Superior	20	2	228	15	248	10
Worcester Superior	28	3	201	14	229	10
Middlesex Superior	28	3	158	11	186	8
Bristol Superior	18	2	170	12	188	8
Essex Superior	10	1	129	9	139	6
Plymouth Superior	6	1	66	4	72	3
Norfolk Superior	6	1	64	4	70	3
Berkshire Superior	2	0	38	3	40	2
Barnstable Superior	3	0	34	2	37	2
Hampshire Superior	2	0	25	2	27	1
Franklin Superior	2	0	12	1	14	1
Dukes Superior	0	0	3	0	3	0
Nantucket Superior	0	0	1	0	1	0
Juvenile Courts	1	0	2	0	3	0
Probate and Family Courts	1	0	0	0	1	0
Other Jurisdiction	1	0	1	0	2	0
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

The majority of women (85%) released to the street in 2005 were committed from district courts while nearly all males (99%) were sentenced out of a superior court.

Table 23

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Jail Credit Days by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
None	300	33	194	13	494	21
1 to 10 Days	78	9	98	7	176	7
11 to 50 Days	309	34	140	9	449	19
51 to 100 Days	110	12	141	10	251	11
101 to 150 Days	36	4	133	9	169	7
151 to 200 Days	20	2	158	11	178	7
201 to 250 Days	15	2	163	11	178	7
251 to 300 Days	8	1	106	7	114	5
301 or More	26	3	343	23	369	16
Total	902	100	1,476	100	2,378	100

On average, inmates released to the street in 2005 earned approximately 170 jail credit days. Males earned approximately 236 jail credit days, while females earned substantially less jail credit days with only 56 days on average.

Table 24

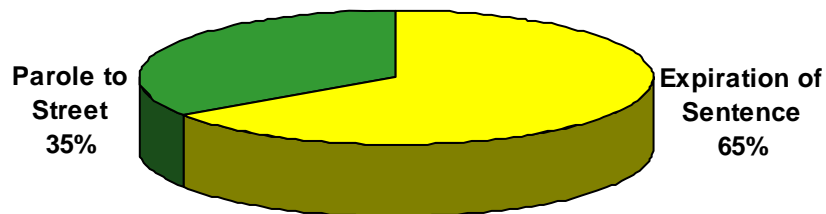
MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005: Type of Release by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Expiration of Sentence	606	67	950	64	1,556	65
Parole to Street	296	33	526	36	822	35
Total	902	33	1,476	36	2,378	100

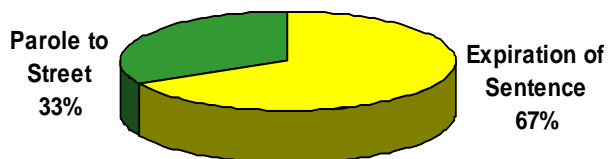
Sixty-five percent of the offenders were released to the street were by good conduct discharge or expiration of sentence and 35% were by parole.

A higher percentage of females were released to the street via expiration of sentence than males: 67% versus 64%.

MA DOC Releases to the Street in 2005: Overall Type of Release



Type of Release: Female



Type of Release: Male

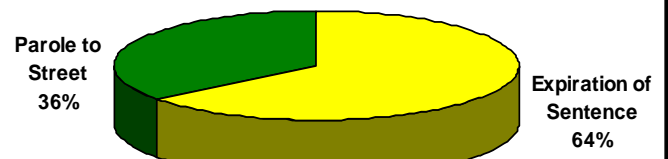


Table 25

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Time Served by Gender and Sentence Type**

COUNTY SENTENCES		Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
	Less Than 6 Months	459	57	1	14	460	57
	6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	96	12	1	14	97	12
	1 to Less Than 2 Years	36	4	3	43	39	5
	2 to Less Than 3 Years	7	1	2	29	9	1
	3 to Less Than 5 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5 to Less than 10 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal	598	75	7	100	605	75
	Complex Sentence	84	10	0	0	84	10
	Parole/Probation Violator	119	15	0	0	119	15
	Total	801	100	7	100	808	100

STATE SENTENCES*		Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
	Less Than 6 Months	0	0	2	0	2	0
	6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	8	8	37	3	45	3
	1 to Less Than 2 Years	16	16	175	12	191	12
	2 to Less Than 3 Years	29	29	329	22	358	23
	3 to Less Than 5 Years	18	18	330	22	348	22
	5 to Less Than 10 Years	10	10	222	15	232	15
	10 to Less Than 15 Years	2	2	53	4	55	4
	15 or More Years	2	2	47	3	49	3
	Subtotal	85	86	1,195	81	1,280	82
	Complex Sentence	1	1	2	0	3	0
	Parole/Probation Violator	13	13	271	18	284	18
	Total	99	100	1,468	100	1,567	100

*Please Note: The above table includes 32 inmates serving reformatory sentences and excludes 3 inmate serving a separate state or federal sentence. Time served calculations include jail credit days earned from time held awaiting trial.

Excluding inmates with complex sentences and Parole/Probation Violators, the average time served for females with state sentences was 3.6 years (or 43.64 months), and 4.7 years (56.5 months) for males. Again, excluding those with complex sentences and violators, the average time served for females with county sentences was **4.7 months**; 77% of females that served county sentences and were included in the time served analysis, served less than 6 months. Time served calculations include jail credit days earned for time held while awaiting trial. Over 76% of females released to street in 2005 earned 50 days or less credit while 23% of males earned more than 300 days.

Table 26

**MA DOC Releases in 2005: Mean Time Served in Months for State Prison Sentences*,
Until First Release by Present Offense and Gender**

Offense	Females		Males	
	Mean (Months)	N	Mean (Months)	N
Person	51.5	40	64.0	519
Sex	58.4	1	87.9	105
Property	21.4	7	49.2	140
Drug	39.3	36	41.8	341
Other	27.7	1	39.3	90
ALL OFFENSES	45.2	85	57.9	1195

*Please Note: This table **excludes** inmates serving county, reformatory, federal, or out-of-state sentences as well as parole and probation violators and those with complex sentences. Time served calculations include jail credit days earned from time held awaiting trial.

The average time served for females with state prison sentences for a Person offense was 4.3 years (51.5 months) while male offenders served on average 5.3 years (64 months) for Person offenses. Males serving state prison sentences for a Sex offense averaged about 7.3 years (87.9 months), two years more than males with an offense against the Person.

Table 27

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Time Served for a Violent Offense by Gender**

Time Served		Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
	Less Than 6 Months	62	39	1	0	63	7
	6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	15	9	28	4	43	5
	1 to Less Than 2 Years	13	8	87	11	100	11
	2 to Less Than 3 Years	13	8	116	15	129	14
	3 to Less Than 5 Years	8	5	162	21	170	18
	5 to Less Than 10 Years	7	4	149	19	156	17
	10 to Less Than 15 Years	1	1	42	5	43	5
	15 or More Years	2	1	41	5	43	5
	Subtotal	121	76	626	80	747	79
	Complex Sentence	15	9	1	0	16	2
	Parole/Probation Violator	24	15	158	20	182	19
	Total	160	100	785	100	945	100

*Please Note: This table includes inmates serving state, county, reformatory, out-of-state, and federal sentences.

Average Time Served for Violent Offenses:

Females: 20.9 months

Males: 68.5 months

Overall Average: 60.8 months

The average time served by inmates released to the street in 2005 who served a governing sentence for a **violent** offense was 5.1 years (or 60.8 months), nearly 3 months shorter than inmates released for similar offenses in 2004. On average, females served 1.7 years (or 20.9 months) for a violent offense while males served 5.7 years (or 68.5 months). *These calculations are based on all inmates that served state, county, reformatory, or out-of-state/federal sentences released in 2005 (excluding those that served complex sentences or were parole or probation violators).*

The average time served by inmates sentenced for a governing violent offense (Person or Sex) in 2005 was 60.8 months. Males released to street from a governing Sex offense in 2005, on average served slightly less than one month longer than sex offenders released in 2004. On average, males released to street in 2005 served 1.4 months shorter for a Person offense than those released to street from a Person offense the previous year. Overall, inmates released in 2005 from a governing sentence for a violent offense served nearly 2.8 months shorter than those released in 2004. *These statistics were not formally reported prior to 2003 thus no comparison can be made to earlier years at this time.*

Table 28

**MA DOC Releases to Street in 2005:
Time Served for a Non-Violent Offense by Gender**

Time Served		Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
	Less Than 6 Months	397	54	2	0	399	28
	6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	90	12	10	1	100	7
	1 to Less Than 2 Years	39	5	91	13	130	9
	2 to Less Than 3 Years	23	3	216	31	239	17
	3 to Less Than 5 Years	10	1	168	24	178	12
	5 to Less Than 10 Years	3	0	73	11	76	5
	10 to Less Than 15 Years	1	0	11	2	12	1
	15 or More Years	0	0	6	1	6	0
	Subtotal	563	76	577	84	1,140	80
	Complex Sentence	71	10	1	0	72	5
	Parole/Probation Violator	108	15	113	16	221	15
	Total	742	100	691	100	1,433	100

*Please Note: This table includes inmates serving state, county, reformatory, out-of-state, and federal sentences.

Average Time Served for Non-Violent Offenses:

Females: 7.1 months

Males: 43 months

Overall Average: 25.3 months

The average time served by inmates released in 2005 who served a governing sentence for a **non-violent** offense was 2.1 years (or 25.3 months): 7.1 months for females, 3.6 years (or 43 months) for males. *These calculations are based on all inmates that served state, county, reformatory, or out-of-state/federal sentences released in 2005 (excluding those that served complex sentences and parole or probation violators).*

Table 29

MA DOC Releases in 2005: Security Level of Releasing Institution by Gender						
		Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total (%)
Level 6	MCI-Cedar Junction	-	-	51	3	51 2
	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center	-	-	72	5	72 3
	Subtotal	-	-	123	8	123 5
Level 5	*Old Colony Correctional Center	-	-	75	5	75 3
	Subtotal	-	-	75	5	75 3
Level 4	MCI-Concord	-	-	211	14	211 9
	MCI-Framingham	662	73	-	-	662 28
	MCI-Norfolk	-	-	116	8	116 5
	*North Central Correctional Institution	-	-	116	8	116 5
	Bay State Correctional Center	-	-	22	1	22 1
	MCI-Shirley (Medium)	-	-	183	12	183 8
	Massachusetts Treatment Center	-	-	48	3	48 2
	Bridgewater State Hospital	-	-	5	0	5 0
	Lemuel Shattuck	-	-	3	0	3 0
	Subtotal	662	73	704	48	1,366 57
Level 3	MCI-Plymouth	-	-	56	4	56 2
	MCI-Shirley (Minimum)	-	-	13	1	13 1
	*North Central Correctional Institution	-	-	13	1	13 1
	*Old Colony Correctional Center	-	-	41	3	41 2
	*Boston Pre-Release	-	-	16	1	16 1
	*Northeastern Correctional Center	-	-	55	4	55 2
	*South Middlesex Correctional Center	147	16	-	-	147 6
	Pondville Correctional Center	-	-	69	5	69 3
	Subtotal	147	16	263	18	410 17
Level 2	*Boston Pre-Release	-	-	117	8	117 5
	*Northeastern Correctional Center	-	-	56	4	56 2
	*Pondville Correctional Center	-	-	63	4	63 3
	*South Middlesex Correctional Center	83	9	-	-	83 3
	Subtotal	83	9	236	16	319 13
Level 1	Spectrum Women & Children's Program	7	1	-	-	7 0
	Subtotal	7	1	-	-	7 0
Maximum Security Subtotal (level 6)		0	0	123	8	123 5
Medium Security Subtotal (levels 4 & 5)		662	73	779	53	1,441 61
Minimum/Pre-Release Subtotal (levels 3, 2, & 1)		237	26	499	34	736 31
County/Out-of-State/Federal Facilities		3	0	75	5	78 3
Total		902	100	1,476	100	2,378 100

***NOTES:** : *Security level reflects the level of the unit where the inmate was housed prior to release as some facilities have housing units in multiple security levels.

Houston House for female offenders is now listed as Spectrum Women & Children's Program.

Please Note: Security levels reflect 2005 designates. Also, a hyphen (-) means that either males or females are not housed in that particular institution, therefore the information is "Not Applicable".

Sixty-one percent of the releases to the street in 2005 were from a medium security facility (levels 4 or 5). For males, MCI-Concord had the highest percentage of releases (14%), followed by MCI-Shirley (Medium) (12%). Fifty-three percent of the males were released from medium security facilities, 34% of the males were released from minimum or a minimum/pre-release facility. Only 8% of the males released during 2005 were from a maximum security facility.

Trends in the MA DOC Release to the Street Population 2002-2005

Trend data reflect a four-year period due to availability of data using the current release definition.

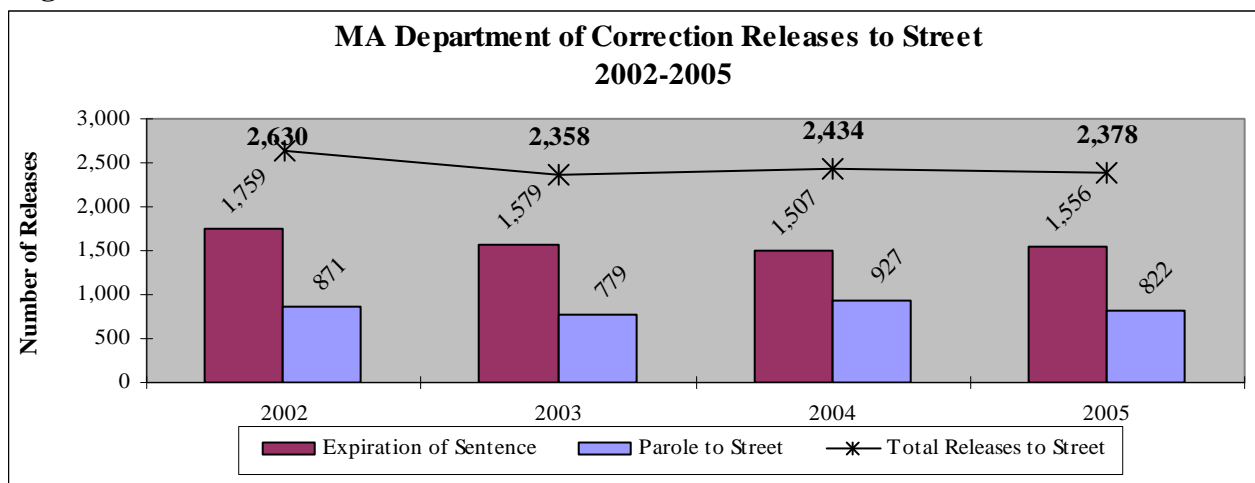
Table 30

MA DOC Releases to Street: Type of Release by Gender 2002 to 2005

Males		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Expiration of Sentence	N	1,240	1,086	1,028	950	-8%
	%	66%	68%	62%	64%	
Parole to Street	N	645	509	642	526	-18%
	%	34%	32%	38%	36%	
Totals		1,885	1,595	1,670	1,476	-12%

Females		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Expiration of Sentence	N	519	493	479	606	27%
	%	70%	65%	63%	67%	
Parole to Street	N	226	270	285	296	4%
	%	30%	35%	37%	33%	
Total		745	763	764	902	18%

Figure C:



Between 2002 and 2005, the proportion of inmates released to the street via expiration of sentence experienced a slight decrease from 67% to 65% of all releases. The proportion released via parole remained steady at 33%, before peaking at 38% in 2004, and then declining to 35% in 2005.

The number of females released to the street via expiration of sentence in 2005 represented the most dramatic increase of 27% compared to 2004. Both male parole and expiration of sentence releases to the street during 2005 declined, 18% and 8%, compared to the previous year.

From 2002 to 2005 the total number of inmates released to the street decreased by 10%. However, when separated by gender, the number of males released decreased by 22% while the number of females released increased by 21%. During this time, the number of males released to the street via expiration of sentence and parole decreased by 23% and 18%, respectively. In contrast, the number of females released to the street via expiration of sentence and parole increased by 12% and 31%.

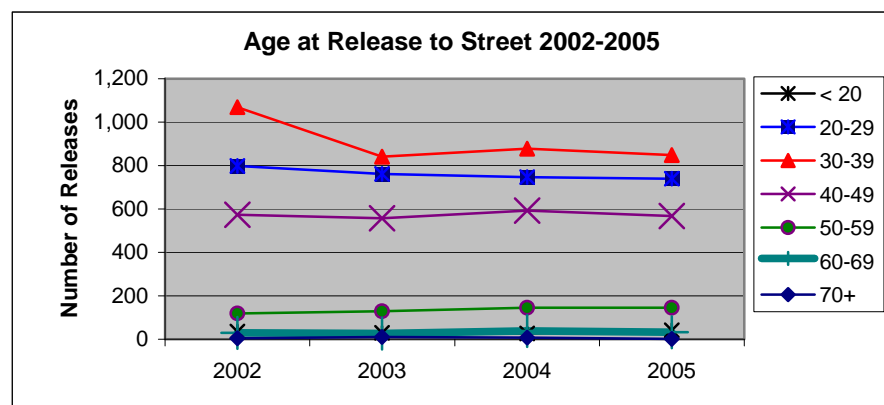
Table 31

MA DOC Releases to Street: Age at Release by Gender 2002 to 2005						
Males		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
19 Yrs and Younger	N	15	7	6	5	N/A
	%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	595	534	497	457	-8%
	%	32%	33%	30%	31%	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	745	544	608	527	-13%
	%	40%	34%	36%	36%	
40 to 49 Yrs	N	399	376	411	341	-17%
	%	21%	24%	25%	23%	
50 to 59 Yrs	N	97	98	106	115	8%
	%	5%	6%	6%	8%	
60 to 69 Yrs	N	29	25	35	29	-17%
	%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
70 Yrs and Older	N	5	11	7	2	N/A
	%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
Total		1,885	1,595	1,670	1,476	-12%

Females		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
19 Yrs and Younger	N	20	22	20	36	80%
	%	3%	3%	3%	4%	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	204	228	250	283	13%
	%	27%	30%	33%	31%	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	324	297	270	322	19%
	%	43%	39%	35%	36%	
40 to 49 Yrs	N	174	182	182	226	24%
	%	23%	24%	24%	25%	
50 to 59 Yrs	N	22	32	39	31	-21%
	%	3%	4%	5%	3%	
60 to 69 Yrs	N	1	2	3	4	N/A
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
70 Yrs and Older	N	0	0	0	0	N/A
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total		745	763	764	902	18%

Figure D:

The number of male inmates released to the street each year under the age of 40 has decreased by 27% between 2002 and 2005. During this time period the number of females released under the age of 40 increased by 17%.



Males age 40 and over released to the street between 2002 and 2005 decreased by 8%, while females increased by 32%. During the trend period of 2002-2005, there has been a 66% decrease of male releases aged 19 or under, but an 80% increase in females releases aged 19 or under.

Table 32

MA DOC Releases to Street: Race by Gender (Self-Reported) 2002 to 2005

Males		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
African American	N	560	524	525	493	-6%
	%	30%	36%	31%	33%	
Asian	N	10	3	1	3	N/A
	%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Caucasian	N	1301	904	1101	971	-12%
	%	69%	63%	66%	66%	
Native American/Alaskan Native	N	14	9	11	7	-36%
	%	1%	1%	1%	0%	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	N	0	0	0	0	0%
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Other*	N	0	155	32	2	N/A
	%	0%	11%	2%	0%	
Total		1,885	1,440	1,670	1,476	-12%

Females		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
African American	N	106	109	106	110	4%
	%	14%	14%	14%	12%	
Asian	N	1	0	2	3	N/A
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Caucasian	N	634	629	651	776	19%
	%	85%	82%	85%	86%	
Native American/Alaskan Native	N	2	0	4	3	N/A
	%	0%	0%	1%	0%	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	N	2	0	0	1	N/A
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Other*	N	0	25	1	9	N/A
	%	0%	3%	0%	1%	
Total		745	763	764	902	18%

***Please Note:** Due to expanded race definition set forth by the U.S. Office of Management Budget and Statistical, “Hispanic” is not reported as a race, but as an Ethnicity. The large amount of inmates reported in the “other” category for 2003 is more likely a reflection of changes in definition and reporting process versus a real change in the data.

Figure E:

During 2002-2005, the number of male Caucasian inmates released to the street decreased by 25% while the number of female Caucasian inmates released increased by 22%. In that same period, African-American and Caucasian inmates accounted for 98% of all individuals released to street with Caucasians comprising 72% and African-Americans 26%.

In 2005, Caucasian males released to street decreased by 12% from the previous year. During this same time, Caucasian females released to street increased by 19% from 2004.

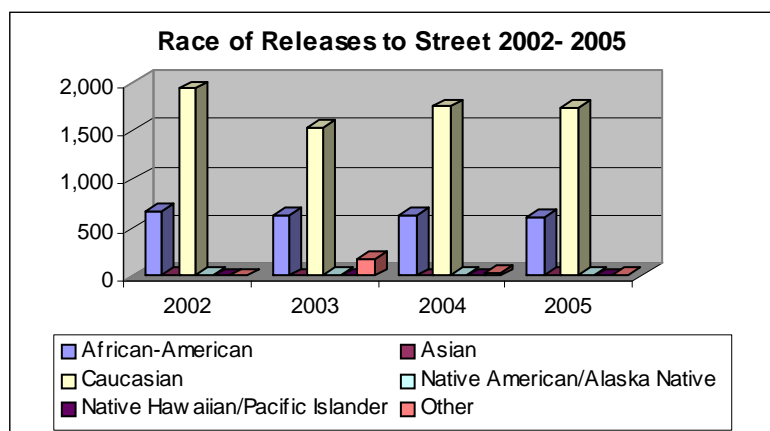


Table 33

MA DOC Releases to Street: Hispanic Ethnicity by Gender (Self-Reported) 2002 to 2005

Males		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Hispanic	N	486	395	435	424	-3%
	%	26%	25%	26%	29%	
Not Hispanic	N	1,399	1,200	1,235	1,052	-15%
	%	74%	75%	74%	71%	
Totals		1,885	1,595	1,670	1,476	-12%

Females		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Hispanic	N	80	97	87	115	32%
	%	11%	13%	11%	13%	
Not Hispanic	N	665	666	677	787	16%
	%	89%	87%	89%	87%	
Total		745	763	764	902	18%

Please Note: See Glossary note on "Race/Ethnicity" for explanation of change to race definition.

Figure F:

During 2002-2005, the number of male Hispanic inmates released to the street declined by 13% while the number of female Hispanic inmates increased by 44%. In 2003, the number of male Hispanic inmates released reached its low (N=395) resulting in a 19% decline from 2002 making it the most dramatic change for males throughout the trend period. In this same year, Hispanic females increased 21%. This opposing pattern between genders is also visible in the years following 2003. In 2004, the number of males released to

the street increased by 10% from the previous year while the number of females decreased 10%. Furthermore, from 2004-2005 the number of males released decreased from 435 to 424 causing a 3% decrease while females increased from 87 to 115 releases resulting in an increase of 32%.

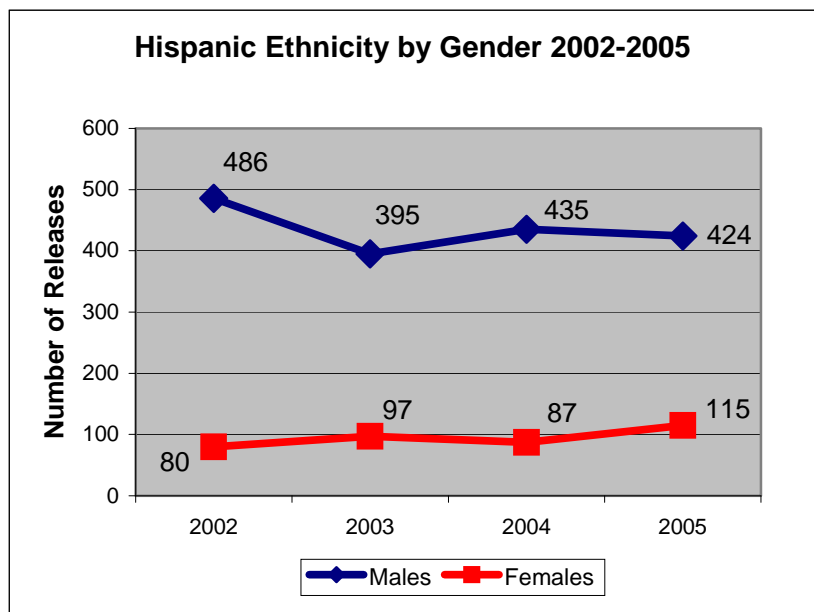


Table 34**MA DOC Releases to Street: Security Level of Releasing Institution by Gender 2002 to 2005**

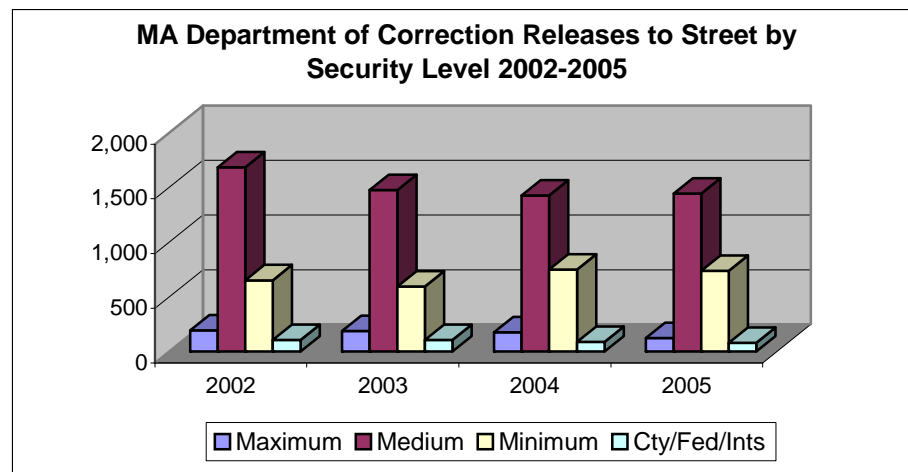
Males		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Maximum Security	N	193	186	174	123	-29%
	%	10%	12%	10%	8%	
Medium Security	N	1,047	873	854	779	-9%
	%	56%	55%	51%	53%	
Minimum Security	N	548	440	560	499	-11%
	%	29%	28%	34%	34%	
County/Fed/Interstate	N	97	96	82	75	-9%
	%	5%	6%	5%	5%	
Total		1,885	1,595	1,670	1,476	-12%

Females		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Maximum Security	N	-	-	-	-	-
	%	-	-	-	-	-
Medium Security	N	636	601	570	662	16%
	%	85%	79%	75%	73%	
Minimum Security	N	102	153	188	237	26%
	%	14%	20%	25%	26%	
County/Fed/Interstate	N	7	9	6	3	-50%
	%	1%	1%	1%	0%	
Total		745	763	764	902	18%

Please Note: County/Fed/Interstate inmates are under the jurisdiction of the MA DOC but are released from county, federal, or out-of-state facilities where they were in custody. Also, a hyphen (-) means that either males or females are not housed in that particular institution, therefore the information is "Not Applicable".

Figure G:

Between 2002 and 2005 the proportion of male inmates released from a maximum security facility decreased from 10% to 8%. As a proportion, medium security facilities released 3% fewer inmates in 2005 than in 2002. While the males had a decrease (9%) in the



number of releases from a medium security facility, the females had a 16% increase from 2004 to 2005. Minimum security facilities had a 13% increase in the number of releases to street between 2002 and 2005, a proportional increase of 5% over the time span. The number of females released from a minimum security facility increased 26% from 2004 to 2005; in the same time period the number of males released from a minimum security facility decreased 11%.

Table 35

MA DOC Releases to Street: Offense Category by Gender 2002 to 2005

Males		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Person	N	792	706	803	660	-18%
	%	42%	44%	48%	45%	
Sex	N	205	186	181	125	-31%
	%	11%	12%	11%	8%	
Property	N	294	240	235	198	-16%
	%	16%	15%	14%	13%	
Drug	N	468	390	367	396	8%
	%	25%	24%	22%	27%	
Other	N	126	73	84	97	15%
	%	7%	5%	5%	7%	
Total		1,885	1,595	1,670	1,476	-12%

Females		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
Person	N	123	132	144	158	10%
	%	17%	17%	19%	18%	
Sex	N	9	4	5	2	N/A
	%	1%	1%	1%	0%	
Property	N	196	179	192	239	24%
	%	26%	23%	25%	26%	
Drug	N	196	224	189	236	25%
	%	26%	29%	25%	26%	
Other	N	221	224	234	267	14%
	%	30%	29%	31%	30%	
Total		745	763	764	902	18%

Please Note: N/A appears in the tables in this section for years where the data did not exist. It also appears in the percent change column in cases where numbers are too small (or nonexistent) and an accurate percentage cannot be calculated.

Figure H:

Between 2002 and 2005 the number of inmates released to the street from a governing sex offense dramatically decreased by 41%. During this time period, the number of inmates released on a person or property offense decreased 11%. From 2004 to 2005, while males had a decrease of 16% in the number of releases from a property offense, females had a 24% increase. In addition, between 2002 and 2005 males released from a governing person offense decreased 17% while the females increased by 28%. During 2002-

2005, the most common category for males being released were person offenses, which on average accounted for 45% of all male governing offenses each year. Correspondingly, during this same period offenses labeled "other" were the most common category for females being released accounting for on average 30% of all female governing offenses each year.

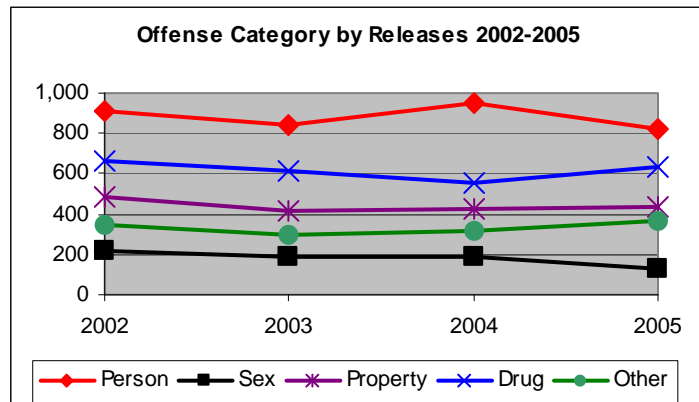


Table 36

MA DOC Releases to Street: Type of Sentence by Gender 2002 to 2005

Males		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
State Prison	N	1,569	1,462	1,576	1,437	-9%
	%	83%	92%	94%	97%	
Reformatory	N	97	63	47	31	-34%
	%	5%	4%	3%	2%	
County	N	215	69	47	7	-85%
	%	11%	4%	3%	0%	
Other State/Feds	N	4	1	0	1	N/A
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total		1,885	1,595	1,670	1,476	-12%

Females		2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change '04 vs '05
State Prison	N	66	81	84	98	17%
	%	9%	11%	11%	11%	
Reformatory	N	3	5	2	1	N/A
	%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
County	N	676	677	678	801	18%
	%	91%	89%	89%	89%	
Other State/Feds	N	0	0	0	2	N/A
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total		745	763	764	902	18%

The number of male inmates released from Reformatory sentences decreased dramatically by 68% from 2002 to 2005. This is due to the elimination of reformatory sentences under the Truth-in-Sentencing Reform of July 1994. The number of males released from the MA DOC serving County sentences also drastically dropped by 97% from 2002 to 2005. The number of males released from State Prison sentences increased in proportion to the total from 83% in 2002 to 97% in 2005. From 2004 to 2005, the number of males released from State Prison sentences decreased by 9%.

A slightly lower percentage of the 2005 female release population were serving County sentences compared to the 2002 female release population; 89% versus 91%, respectively. While the number of County sentences from 2002 to 2005 has only increased 18%, the number of State Prison sentences has increased 48% for the same time period. Between 2004 and 2005 there was an increase of 17% in female State Prison sentences and an increase of 18% in female County sentences for the same time period; both were consistent with the increase in female releases from the previous year.

Figure I:

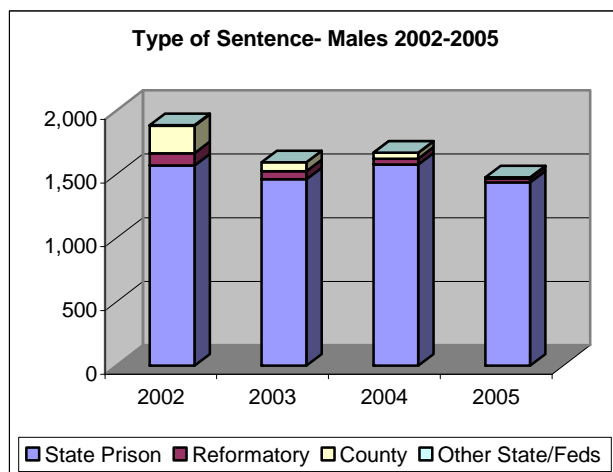
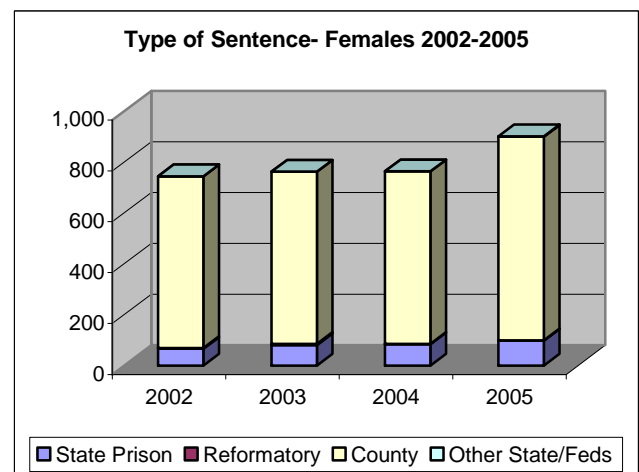


Figure J:



Glossary

Age At Incarceration	Age at time of incarceration for current sentence. Jail credits are not considered when calculating age at incarceration.
Complex Sentence	For the 'time served' variable, this category includes parole and probation violators, offenders who were originally committed to another authority, and offenders serving a forthwith, split, fine, or from and after sentence.
Court from Which Committed	The court listed is the court from which an inmate was originally sentenced, which is not necessarily the court associated with the sentence served (i.e. From & After Sentences). Inmates serving county sentences are included in the appropriate court from which they were originally sentenced. Boston Municipal Court is included within the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
Culture	The Other category includes the following cultures (each separately represent less than 1% of the population): Afghan, Algerian, Native American, Armenian, Columbian, Canadian, Cambodian, Dutch, El Salvadorian, French Canadian, Greek, Haitian, Indian, Israeli, Lithuanian, Lebanese, Mexican, Norwegian, Pakistani, Polish, Russian, Spanish, St. Lucian, Swedish, Scottish, Thai, Trinidadian, Ukrainian, Vietnamese, Venezuelan, Zimbabwean.
Current Offense	Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date. Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.
DOC (or MA DOC)	Massachusetts Department of Correction.
Expiration of Sentence	Inmate has served out sentence in its entirety.
F&A	From and After sentence. Inmate is committed upon release to begin serving a new sentence under a new commitment number.
GCD	Good Conduct Discharge. Inmate is released from sentence prior to serving maximum term imposed due to earned good time credit (i.e. jail credit days, program participation, etc.).
HOC	House of Correction - Massachusetts.
Jurisdiction	For the purposes of this report, refers to inmates released from DOC custody, and inmates originally sentenced to the DOC, but transferred to and subsequently released from another correctional authority.
Lower Security Facility	Minimum security and pre-release facilities (Levels 3, 2, & 1).
Marital Status	The categories "Common Law", "Cohabitant", and "Life Partner" are combined into the category labeled "Partner/Live-in" for this report.
Mean	The sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations.

Massachusetts DOC Releases to Street in 2005

Median

The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.

Minimum Sentence

Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a maximum sentence. Cases with “No Minimum” term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences.

N/A (Not Available)

Information that is unavailable for previous years due to changes in definitions &/or reporting practices are noted as “Not Available”. Also, missing information is considered “Not Available”. N/A is also used in percentage columns in tables where the denominator is too small, or one does not exist, making calculations inaccurate.

Not Reported

For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address, missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.

PV

Parole violation.

Race/Ethnicity

The Race category definition has changed beginning with the 2005 release report to conform to the expanded race definition implemented by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical. Under the new definition “Hispanic” is reported as an ethnic group, not a race.

Release Address

For Release reports previous to 2005, the Last Known Address- the address reported by the inmate at time of commitment was presented in the report. For the 2005 report, Release Address is presented - the address reported by inmate at time of release. In cases where this release address is missing, the last known address is reported.

Release to the Street

Includes Parole to Street as well as GCD/Expiration of Sentence to Street.

Religion

The Other category includes the following religions (each separately represent less than 1% of the population): Buddhist, Native American, Rastafarian, & Wiccan. The Other Christian category includes the following religions: Born Again Christian, Christian Scientist, Congregationalist, Episcopalian, Greek Orthodox, Jehovah Witness, Lutheran, Methodist, Mormon, Presbyterian, and Seventh Day Adventist.

Secure Facility

Maximum and medium security facilities (Levels 4, 5, & 6).

Sentence Count

An inmate is often serving more than one sentence at the same time. This variable is a count of the number of sentences imposed that are entered into the database per inmate. Consecutive sentences that are held as a warrant and can be identified in the data are subtracted from the count.

Sentence/Sentence Type

State Prison Sentence

Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as an habitual criminal, the court does not fix the term of imprisonment, but fixes a maximum and minimum term for which he/she may be imprisoned. The minimum term shall not be less than two and a half years. All sentences which have a finite maximum term are eligible to have the term reduced by statutory good time,

	<p>except for most sex offenses, crimes committed while confined and certain “mandatory” sentences.</p> <p>In the “new law”, all state sentences have a minimum and a maximum term, unless an inmate is sentenced for life or as a habitual criminal. The minimum term is used to determine parole eligibility, and the maximum term is used to determine discharge.</p> <p>Under both the “old” and “new” sentencing systems, an inmate is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his term, less any statutory or earned good time. Under the “new” system none of the reduction will be attributable to statutory good time.</p>
Reformatory Sentence	<p>Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, males and females could be sentenced to a Reformatory sentence (an indefinite term) indicated by a maximum term.</p> <p>For MCI- Concord, a male not previously sentenced for a felony more than three times, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in any correctional institution of the Commonwealth or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction may be sentenced for an indefinite term. Concord may confine misdemeanor offenders as well as those who commit felonies.</p> <p>A female convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a House of Correction, may be sentenced to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham. In addition to those women who commit felonies, MCI-Framingham may confine female misdemeanor offenders.</p> <p>The “new” law eliminates “Concord” (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.</p>
House of Correction Sentences	<p>Also known as “County Sentences”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence.</p> <p>Under the “new” law, discharge on this sentence will change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.</p>
Other State, Federal	<p>This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons, whose sentences are not relevant to the Massachusetts General Laws.</p>
Type of Sentence	<p>In past reports, this variable represented the type of sentence received by the inmate such as Aggregate, Concurrent, Fine, Forthwith, From and After, Simple, or Split. Due to changes in the database, the Type of Sentence variable is no longer available in such detail. Consequently it is no longer reported. However, the variable sentence type (i.e. state prison, reformatory, and house of correction) is reported.</p>
Violent Offense	<p>Any offense that falls under the person or sex offense categories.</p>

Appendix

Massachusetts DOC Releases to Street in 2005

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Full offense labels for abbreviated offenses are printed in **bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses.

Class A- Poss W/Int to Distribute

Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class A- Poss W/Int to Distribute, Subsequent

Class A: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class A- Poss W/Int to Distribute to Minor

Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B- Poss W/Int to Distribute

Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class B- Poss W/Int to Distribute, Subsequent

Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B- Poss W/Int to Distribute to Minor

Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class C- Poss W/Int to Distribute

Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class C- Poss W/Int to Distribute, Subsequent

Class C: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class C- Poss W/Int to Distribute to Minor

Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class D- Poss W/Int to Distribute

Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class D- Poss W/Int to Distribute, Subsequent

Class D: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia

Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia.

Massachusetts DOC Releases to Street in 2005

Drug Violation, School/Park	Drug violation near a school or park.
Fraudulent Prescriptions	Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud.
Induce Minors in Sale and Dist of Drugs	Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs. Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute.
Possession of Controlled Substance	Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana. The following are the controlled substance categories: Heroin and morphine; Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP; Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish); Marijuana; Prescription drugs; Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.
Class A Class B Class C Class D Class E No Class Specified	
Possession of Hypodermic Instrument	Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.
Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor (mandatory minimum term).
Specific Class B- Poss W/Int to Distribute	Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
Specific Class B- Poss W/Int to Distribute, Subsequent	Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Methamphetamine.
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
<u>Other Offense</u>	Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug.
Bribery/Corruption	Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury.
Cruelty to Animals	Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses.
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing drugs/weapons into facilities.
Deriving Support from Prostitution	Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution.

Massachusetts DOC Releases to Street in 2005

Domestic Abuse Prevention (209A Violation)

Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention.

Environmental Offenses

Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act.

Escape

Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape. Escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail.

False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices

False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices. Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire.

Gaming

Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place for registering bets.

Habitual Criminal

Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal.

Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident

Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage.

Miscellaneous Other Offense

Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies.

Non-Support or Abandonment of Child

Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child.

Obstruction of Justice

Includes obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police officer.

Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes

Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice.

Other Motor Vehicle Offenses

Does **not include** vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene.

Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this includes operating after revocation, habitual offender, illegally attaching plates, operating); after suspension using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.

Other Weapons Offense

Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission

	of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior.
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury. Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting.
Perjury/Contempt of Court	Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear.
Prostitution	Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee.
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21. Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18; persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container.
Violation of Labor Laws	Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation.
Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law	Carrying a firearm without a license (mandatory 1 year sentence).
<u>Person Offense</u>	Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses).
Accessory Before the Fact	Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact.
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault to rob, assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to rob by force and violence.
Assault with Intent to Commit Felony	Includes assault with intent to commit felony, injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing injury during physical training.
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	Includes assault with intent to murder, maim, etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with intent to kill.
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	Includes assault with intent to rob or murder being armed; assault with a deadly weapon with intent to rob.
Assault/Assault and Battery	Includes assault, assault and battery, assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan.

Massachusetts DOC Releases to Street in 2005

Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon. Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon.
Attempted Murder	Includes all attempts to commit murder, other than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure.
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person. Includes assault and Battery upon elderly or disabled causing injury, serious injury, permanent bodily injury.
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60 and Over. Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older.
Conspiracy	If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category.
Extortion	Includes attempts to extort money, threats, threat to commit crime.
Kidnapping	Includes abduction, holding a correction officer hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort, kidnapping of minor by relative.
Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter.
Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent offense, harassing or making threats.
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing. Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to steal from a depository.
Unarmed Robbery	Includes robbery, robbery not being armed, robbery by force and violence.
Violation of Civil Rights	Includes civil rights violation, civil rights violation with bodily injury, violation of civil rights with injury.
<u>Property Offense</u>	Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses).
Arson and Attempted Arson	Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling, other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container.
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon.
Destruction of Property	Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or

	church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers.
Embezzlement	Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets.
Forgery and Uttering	Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes.
Fraud	Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy, penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and oral communications.
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled.
Larceny/Stealing	Includes stealing in building, vessel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property.
Receiving Stolen Goods	Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual).
Shoplifting	Includes shoplifting as a third offense.
Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle	Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media.
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in

Sex Offense

Assault With Intent to Commit Rape

Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16

Crimes Against Nature

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14

Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older

Other Sex Offenses

Rape

Rape and Abuse of a Child

Rape of a Child with Force

Sex Offenses Involving a Minor

Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates

Unnatural Acts

Violation of Sex Offender Registry

daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.

Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).

Includes attempts to rape.

Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years.

The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast.

Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14.
Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor.

Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim.

Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older.

Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter.

Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category.

Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old.

Age of victim under 16 years old.

Includes enticing person under 16 away for marriage, inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse, inducing a minor into prostitution, prostitutes deriving support from a child, distribution of obscene articles to minors, child pornography, dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity, dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct, knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of child depicted in sexual conduct.

Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category.

Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts.

Failure to register as a sex offender, misuse of sex offender registry information.